Driving the vehicle

The following procedures should be observed to ensure safe driving.

Starting the engine (→P. 169)

Driving

STEP 1 With the brake pedal depressed, shift the shift lever to "D". (→P. 173, 179)

STEP 2 Release the parking brake. (→P. 188)

STEP 3 Gradually release the brake pedal and gently depress the accelerator pedal to accelerate the vehicle.

Stopping

STEP 1 With the shift lever in "D", depress the brake pedal.

STEP 2 If necessary, set the parking brake.

When the vehicle is stopped for an extended period of time, shift the shift lever to "P" or "N". (→P. 173, 179)

Parking the vehicle

STEP 1 With the shift lever in "D", depress the brake pedal.

STEP 2 Set the parking brake. (→P. 188)

STEP 3 Shift the shift lever to "P". (→P. 173, 179)

STEP 4 Press the "ENGINE START STOP" switch to stop the engine.

STEP 5 Lock the door, making sure that you have the electronic key on your person.

Starting on a steep uphill

STEP 1 Set the parking brake and shift the shift lever to "D".

STEP 2 Gently depress the accelerator pedal.

STEP 3 Release the parking brake.

Starting off on a hill

Hill-start assist control will operate. (→P. 306)

Driving in the rain

- Drive carefully when it is raining, because visibility will be reduced, the windows may become fogged-up, and the road will be slippery.
- Drive carefully when it starts to rain, because the road surface will be especially slippery.
- Refrain from high speeds when driving on an expressway in the rain, because there may be a layer of water between the tires and the road surface, preventing the steering and brakes from operating properly.

Breaking in your new Lexus

To extend the life of the vehicle, the following precautions are recommended to observe:

- For the first 186 miles (300 km):
  Avoid sudden stops.
- For the first 621 miles (1000 km):
  - Do not drive at extremely high speeds.
  - Avoid sudden acceleration.
  - Do not drive continuously in the low range in the “S” (without paddle shift switches) or “M” (with paddle shift switches) position.
  - Do not drive at a constant speed for extended periods.

Drum-in-disc type parking brake system

Your vehicle has a drum-in-disc type parking brake system. This type of brake system needs bedding-down of the brake shoes periodically or whenever the parking brake shoes and/or drum are replaced. Have your Lexus dealer perform the bedding down.

Operating your vehicle in a foreign country

Comply with the relevant vehicle registration laws and confirm the availability of the correct fuel. (→P. 771)

Regarding engine speed when idling

When idling with the shift lever in “P” or “N” for an extensive period of time, the engine speed may rise to approximately 1000 rpm (r/min). This is not a malfunction. After a set period of time, the engine will return to its previous engine speed.

CAUTION

When starting the vehicle

Always keep your foot on the brake pedal while stopped with the engine running. This prevents the vehicle from creeping.

When driving the vehicle

- Do not drive if you are unfamiliar with the location of the brake and accelerator pedals to avoid depressing the wrong pedal.
  - Accidentally depressing the accelerator pedal instead of the brake pedal will result in sudden acceleration that may lead to an accident that could result in death or serious injury.
  - When backing up, you may twist your body around, leading to a difficulty in operating the pedals. Make sure to operate the pedals properly.
  - Make sure to keep a correct driving posture even when moving the vehicle only slightly, allowing you to depress the brake and accelerator pedals properly.
  - Depress the brake pedal using your right foot. Depressing the brake pedal using your left foot may delay response in an emergency, resulting in an accident.
- Do not drive the vehicle over or stop the vehicle near flammable materials.
- Do not let the vehicle roll backwards while the shift lever is in a driving position, or roll forward while the shift lever is in "R".
  Doing so may result in an accident or damage to the vehicle.
- If the smell of exhaust is noticed inside the vehicle, open the windows and check that the trunk is closed. Large amounts of exhaust in the vehicle can cause driver drowsiness and an accident, resulting in death or a serious health hazard. Have the vehicle inspected by your Lexus dealer immediately.
- Do not shift the shift lever to "P" while the vehicle is moving.
  Doing so can damage the transmission and may result in a loss of vehicle control.
- Do not shift the shift lever to "R" while the vehicle is moving forward.
  Doing so can damage the transmission and may result in a loss of vehicle control.
- Do not shift the shift lever to "D" while the vehicle is moving backward.
  Doing so can damage the transmission and may result in a loss of vehicle control.

CAUTION

- Moving the shift lever to "N" while the vehicle is moving will disengage the engine from the transmission. Engine braking is not available when "N" is selected.
- During normal driving, do not turn off the engine. Turning the engine off while driving will not cause loss of steering or braking control, but the power assist to these systems will be lost. This will make it more difficult to steer and brake, so you should pull over and stop the vehicle as soon as it is safe to do so.
  However, in the event of an emergency, such as if it becomes impossible to stop the vehicle in the normal way: →P. 766
- Use engine braking (downshift) to maintain a safe speed when driving down a steep hill.
  Using the brakes continuously may cause the brakes to overheat and lose effectiveness. (→P. 173, 179)
- When stopped on an inclined surface, use the brake pedal and parking brake to prevent the vehicle from rolling backward or forward and causing an accident.
- Do not adjust the position of the steering wheel, the seat, or the inside or outside rear view mirrors while driving.
  Doing so may result in a loss of vehicle control that can cause accidents that may result in death or serious injury.
- Always check that all passengers' arms, heads or other parts of their body are not outside the vehicle, as this may result in death or serious injury.
- Do not drive the vehicle off-road.
  This is not a AWD vehicle designed for real off-road driving. Proceed with all due caution if it becomes unavoidable to drive off-road.
- Do not drive across river crossings or through other bodies of water.
  This may cause electric/electronic components to short circuit, damage the engine or cause other serious damage to the vehicle.
- Do not drive in excess of the speed limit. Even if the legal speed limit permits it, do not drive over 85 mph (140 km/h) unless your vehicle has high-speed capability tires. Driving over 85 mph (140 km/h) may result in tire failure, loss of control and possible injury. Be sure to consult a tire dealer to determine whether the tires on your vehicle are high-speed capability tires or not before driving at such speeds.

CAUTION

When driving on slippery road surfaces

- Sudden braking, acceleration and steering may cause tire slippage and reduce your ability to control the vehicle, resulting in an accident.
- Sudden changes in engine speed, such as engine braking caused by up-shifting or down-shifting, may cause the vehicle to skid, resulting in an accident.
- After driving through a puddle, lightly depress the brake pedal to make sure that the brakes are functioning properly. Wet brake pads may prevent the brakes from functioning properly. If the brakes on only one side are wet and not functioning properly, steering control may be affected, resulting in an accident.

When shifting the shift lever

Be careful not to shift the shift lever with the accelerator pedal depressed.
This may lead to unexpected rapid acceleration of the vehicle that may cause an accident and result in death or serious injury.

When the vehicle is stopped

- Do not race the engine.
  If the vehicle is in any gear other than “P” or “N”, the vehicle may accelerate suddenly and unexpectedly, and may cause an accident.
- Do not leave the vehicle with the engine running for a long time.
  If such a situation cannot be avoided, park the vehicle in an open space and check that exhaust fumes do not enter the vehicle interior.
- In order to prevent accidents due to the vehicle rolling away, always keep depressing the brake pedal while the engine is running, and apply the parking brake as necessary.
- If the vehicle is stopped on an incline, in order to prevent accidents caused by the vehicle rolling forward or backward, always depress the brake pedal and securely apply the parking brake as needed.
- Avoid revving or racing the engine.
  Running the engine at high speed while the vehicle is stopped may cause the exhaust system to overheat, which could result in a fire if combustible material is nearby.

⚠ CAUTION

■ When the vehicle is parked

● Do not leave glasses, cigarette lighters, spray cans, or soft drink cans in the vehicle when it is in the sun.
Doing so may result in the following:

- Gas may leak from a cigarette lighter or spray can, and may lead to a fire.
- The temperature inside the vehicle may cause the plastic lenses and plastic material of eye glasses to deform or crack.
- Soft drink cans may fracture, causing the contents to spray over the interior of the vehicle, and may also cause a short circuit in the vehicle's electrical components.

● Always apply the parking brake, shift the shift lever to “P”, stop the engine and lock the vehicle.
Do not leave the vehicle unattended while the engine is running.

● Do not touch the exhaust pipes and the rear bumper diffusers while the engine is running or immediately after turning the engine off.
Doing so may cause burns.

● Do not leave the engine running in an area with snow build-up, or where it is snowing. If snowbanks build up around the vehicle while the engine is running, exhaust gases may collect and enter the vehicle. This may lead to death or a serious health hazard.

■ Exhaust gases

Exhaust gases include harmful carbon monoxide (CO) that is colorless and odorless. Inhaling exhaust gases may lead to death or a serious health hazard.

● If the vehicle is in a poorly ventilated area, stop the engine. In a closed area, such as a garage, exhaust gases may collect and enter the vehicle. This may lead to death or a serious health hazard.

● The exhaust should be checked occasionally. If there is a hole or crack caused by corrosion, damage to a joint or abnormal exhaust noise, be sure to have the vehicle inspected and repaired by your Lexus dealer. Failure to do so may allow exhaust gases to enter the vehicle, resulting in death or a serious health hazard.

CAUTION

■ **When taking a nap in the vehicle**

Always turn the engine off. Otherwise, you may accidentally move the shift lever or depress the accelerator pedal, which could cause an accident or fire due to engine overheating. Additionally, if the vehicle is parked in a poorly ventilated area, exhaust gases may collect and enter the vehicle, leading to death or a serious health hazard.

■ **When braking the vehicle**

- When the brakes are wet, drive more cautiously.
  Braking distance increases when the brakes are wet, and may cause one side of the vehicle to brake differently than the other side. Also the parking brake may not securely hold the vehicle.
- If the electronically controlled brake system does not operate, do not follow other vehicles closely and avoid downhills or sharp turns that require braking.
  In this case, even though the brakes still operate, the brake pedal should be depressed more firmly than usual. Braking distance also becomes longer.
- The brake system consists of 3 individual hydraulic systems: if one of the systems fails, the others will still operate. In this case, the brake pedal should be depressed more firmly than usual and braking distance becomes longer. If this happens, do not continue to drive the vehicle. If the brake system warning light (red indicator) comes on together with buzzer sound while driving, immediately stop the vehicle in a safe place and contact your Lexus dealer.

■ **If the vehicle becomes stuck or bogged (AWD models)**

Do not spin the wheels recklessly when any of the tires is up in the air, or stuck in sand or mud, etc. This may damage the drive system components or propel the vehicle forward (or in another direction) and cause an accident.

NOTICE

When driving the vehicle

- Do not depress the accelerator and brake pedals at the same time during driving. If the brake pedal is depressed while driving with the accelerator pedal depressed, driving torque may be restrained.
- Do not use the accelerator pedal or depress the accelerator and brake pedals at the same time to hold the vehicle on a hill.

When parking the vehicle

Always put the shift lever in “P”. Failure to do so may cause the vehicle to move or the vehicle may accelerate suddenly if the accelerator pedal is accidentally depressed.

Avoiding damage to vehicle parts

- Do not turn the steering wheel fully in either direction and hold it there for an extended period of time.
  Doing so may damage the power steering motor.
- When driving over bumps in the road, drive as slowly as possible to avoid damaging the wheels, underside of the vehicle, etc.

If a brake pad wear warning message is displayed

Have your Lexus dealer check and replace the brake pads as soon as possible.
The rotor damage can result if the pads are not replaced when needed.

Moderate levels of the brake pad and disc wear allow enhanced braking power. As a result, the discs may wear more quickly than conventional brake discs. Therefore, when replacing the brake pads, Lexus recommends that you also have the thickness of the discs measured.
It is dangerous to drive the vehicle when the wear limits of the brake pads and/or those of the brake discs are exceeded.

If you get a flat tire while driving

A flat or damaged tire may cause the following situations. Hold the steering wheel firmly and gradually depress the brake pedal to slow down the vehicle.

- It may be difficult to control your vehicle.
- The vehicle will make abnormal sounds.
- The vehicle will behave abnormally.

Information on what to do in case of a flat tire. (→P. 741)

NOTICE

When encountering flooded roads

Do not drive on a road that has flooded after heavy rain etc. Doing so may cause the following serious damage to the vehicle:

- Engine stalling
- Short in electrical components
- Engine damage caused by water immersion

In the event that you drive on a flooded road and the vehicle is flooded, be sure to have your Lexus dealer check the following:

- Brake function
- Changes in quantity and quality of oil and fluid used for the engine, transmission, differential, etc.
- Lubricant condition for the propeller shaft, bearings and suspension joints (where possible) and the function of all joints, bearings, etc.

Engine (ignition) switch

Performing the following operations when carrying the electronic key on your person starts the engine or changes “ENGINE START STOP” switch modes.

Starting the engine

STEP 1 Check that the parking brake is set.

STEP 2 Check that the shift lever is set in “P”.

STEP 3 Sit in the driver’s seat and firmly depress the brake pedal.

The “ENGINE START STOP” switch indicator turns green.

STEP 4

Press the “ENGINE START STOP” switch.

The engine can be started from any “ENGINE START STOP” switch mode.

Changing "ENGINE START STOP" switch mode

Modes can be changed by pressing the "ENGINE START STOP" switch with the brake pedal released. (The mode changes each time the switch is pressed.)

1 OFF*

The emergency flashers can be used.

2 ACCESSORY mode

Some electrical components such as the audio system can be used.

The "ENGINE START STOP" switch indicator turns amber.

3 IGNITION ON mode

All electrical components can be used.

The "ENGINE START STOP" switch indicator turns amber.

*: If the shift lever is in a position other than "P" when turning off the engine, the "ENGINE START STOP" switch will be turned to ACCESSORY mode, not to OFF.

■ **If the engine does not start**

The engine immobilizer system may not have been deactivated. (→P. 120)

■ **When the steering lock cannot be released**

The green indicator light on the "ENGINE START STOP" switch will flash and a message will be shown on the multi-information display. Press the "ENGINE START STOP" switch again while turning the steering wheel left and right.

■ **When the "ENGINE START STOP" switch indicator flashes in amber**

The system may be malfunctioning. Have the vehicle inspected by your Lexus dealer immediately.

■ **Auto power off function**

If the vehicle is left in ACCESSORY mode for more than an hour with the shift lever in "P", the "ENGINE START STOP" switch will automatically turn OFF.

■ **Electronic key battery depletion**

→P. 48

■ **When the electronic key battery is discharged**

→P. 697

■ **Conditions affecting operation**

→P. 45

■ **Note for the entry function**

→P. 49

CAUTION

When starting the engine

Always start the engine while sitting in the driver's seat. Do not depress the accelerator pedal while starting the engine under any circumstances.
Doing so may cause an accident resulting in death or serious injury.

Stopping the engine in an emergency

If you want to stop the engine in an emergency while driving the vehicle, push and hold the "ENGINE START STOP" switch for more than 3 seconds.
However, do not touch the "ENGINE START STOP" switch while driving except in an emergency. Turning the engine off while driving will not cause loss of steering or braking control, but the power assist to these systems will be lost. This will make it more difficult to steer and brake, so you should pull over and stop the vehicle as soon as it is safe to do so.

NOTICE

To prevent the battery from being discharged

Do not leave the "ENGINE START STOP" switch in ACCESSORY or IGNITION ON mode for long periods of time without the engine running.

When starting the engine

- Do not race a cold engine.
- If the engine becomes difficult to start or stalls frequently, have the engine checked immediately by your Lexus dealer.

Automatic Transmission (without paddle shift switches)

Select a shift position appropriate for the driving conditions.

Shifting the shift lever

While the “ENGINE START STOP” switch is in IGNITION ON mode, depress the brake pedal and move the shift lever.

Shift normally.

When shifting the shift lever between “P” and “D”, make sure that the vehicle is completely stopped.

Shift position uses

Shift position	Function
P	Parking the vehicle/starting the engine
R	Reversing
N	Neutral
D	Normal driving* (gears between "1" and "8" are automatically selected)
S	"S" mode driving (→P. 176)

*: Shifting to the "D" position allows the system to select a gear suitable for the driving conditions. Setting the shift lever to the "D" position is recommended for normal driving.

Selecting a driving mode

The following modes can be selected in any shift position to suit driving conditions:

1 Power mode

Use power mode for powerful acceleration and driving in mountainous regions.

2 Normal mode

3 Snow mode

Use snow mode for accelerating and driving on slippery road surfaces such as snow.

To cancel power mode or snow mode, press the same side of the switch again.

4 Eco drive mode

Use Eco drive mode for improved fuel efficiency by controlling the driving force and operation of the air conditioning system (heating/cooling).

When Eco drive mode is turned on, the multi-information display will change to the Eco Driving Indicator Zone Display and Average fuel consumption screen. (→P. 202)

To turn off Eco drive mode, press the "ECO MODE" switch again.

Each time a selection is made, the driving mode changes.

Changing shift ranges in “S” mode

To enter “S” mode, shift the shift lever to the “S” position.

“S” mode allows a shift range to be selected, which restricts the highest gear that can be used. This can be used when it is desirable to prevent unnecessary upshifting, such as when driving uphill, or to change the level of engine braking force, such as when driving downhill.

1 Upshifting

2 Downshifting

The initial shift range in “S” mode is set automatically between “3” and “7” according to vehicle speed and driving conditions.

Shift ranges and their functions

- Automatically selects a gear between “1” and “8” according to vehicle speed and driving conditions. (The gear is limited according to the selected shift range.)
- You can choose from 8 levels of engine braking force.
- To increase engine braking force, select a lower shift range number.

■ "S" mode

- When the shift range is "6" or lower, holding the shift lever toward "+" sets the shift range to "8."
- When the shift lever is moved toward "-", the shift range is downshifted to a range that enables engine braking force that is suitable to driving conditions.
- To prevent the engine from over-revving, upshifting may automatically occur.

■ Downshifting restrictions warning buzzer (in the "S" mode)

To help ensure safety and driving performance, downshifting operation may sometimes be restricted. In some circumstances, downshifting may not be possible even when the shift lever is operated. (A buzzer will sound twice.)

■ When driving with the cruise control system

Engine brake will not operate in the "S" mode, even when downshifting to "7", "6", "5" or "4". (→P. 226, 230)

■ Snow mode automatic deactivation

Snow mode is automatically deactivated if the "ENGINE START STOP" switch is turned OFF after driving in snow mode.

■ Operation of the air conditioning system in Eco drive mode

Eco drive mode controls the heating/cooling operations and fan speed of the air conditioning system to enhance fuel efficiency. (→P. 352, 362) To improve air conditioning performance, adjust the fan speed or turn off Eco drive mode.

■ If the shift lever cannot be shifted from "P"

→P. 752

■ AI-SHIFT

The AI-SHIFT automatically selects the suitable gear according to driver performance and driving conditions.
The AI-SHIFT automatically operates when the shift lever is in the "D" and "S"position.

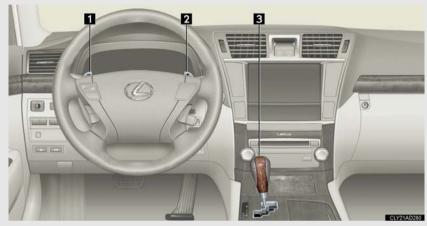
The engine speed may remain high after releasing the accelerator pedal. This does not indicate a malfunction.

CAUTION

■ When driving on slippery road surfaces

Be careful of downshifting and sudden acceleration, as this could result in the vehicle skidding to the side or spinning.

Automatic Transmission (with paddle shift switches)

Select a shift position appropriate for the driving conditions.

1 “-” paddle shift switch

2 “+” paddle shift switch

3 Shift lever

Shifting the shift lever

While the “ENGINE START STOP” switch is in IGNITION ON mode, depress the brake pedal and move the shift lever.

Shift normally.

When shifting the shift lever between “P” and “D”, make sure that the vehicle is completely stopped.

Shift position uses

Shift position	Meter display	Function
P	P	Parking the vehicle/starting the engine
R	R	Reversing
N	N	Neutral
D	D	Normal "D" position driving* (gears between "1" and "8" are automatically selected)
	D4 (paddle shift switches activated)	Shift range selection (→P. 182)
M	M4	"M" mode driving (→P. 184)

*: Shifting to the "D" position allows the system to select a gear suitable for the driving conditions. Setting the shift lever to the "D" position is recommended for normal driving.

Selecting a driving mode

The following modes can be selected in any shift position to suit driving conditions:

1 Power mode

Use power mode for powerful acceleration and driving in mountainous regions.

2 Normal mode

3 Snow mode

Use snow mode for accelerating and driving on slippery road surfaces such as snow.

To cancel power mode or snow mode, press the same side of the switch again.

4 Eco drive mode

Use Eco drive mode for improved fuel efficiency by controlling the driving force and operation of the air conditioning system (heating/cooling).

When Eco drive mode is turned on, the multi-information display will change to the Eco Driving Indicator Zone Display and Average fuel consumption screen. (→P. 202)

To turn off Eco drive mode, press the "ECO MODE" switch again.

Each time a selection is made, the driving mode changes.

Selecting shift ranges in the “D” position

To drive using temporary shift range selection, operate the “-” paddle shift switch while the shift lever is in the “D” position.

Selection of the shift range restricts the highest gear that can be used. This can be used when it is desirable to prevent unnecessary upshifting, such as when driving uphill, or to change the level of engine braking force, such as when driving downhill.

A shift range can be selected by operating the “-” and “+” paddle shift switches.

1 Lower shift range

Downshifts to a shift range that enables engine braking force suitable to driving conditions.

2 Higher shift range

The selected shift range, from “1” to “8”, will be displayed in the meter.

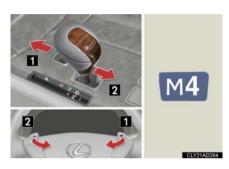
To return to normal “D” position driving, the “+” paddle shift switch must be held down for a period of time.

When the “-” paddle shift switch is operated in the “D” position, a shift range will be automatically selected. The highest gear of the first shift range will be one gear lower than the gear in use during normal “D” position driving.

Shift ranges and their functions

- Automatically selects a gear between “1” and “8” according to vehicle speed and driving conditions. (The gear is limited according to the selected shift range.)
- You can choose from 8 levels of engine braking force.
- To increase engine braking force, select a lower shift range number.
- Shift range selection in the “D” position will be deactivated in the following situations:
  - When the vehicle comes to a stop
  - If the accelerator pedal is depressed for more than a certain period of time in “6”, “7” or “8” without changing the shift range

Selecting gears in the “M” position

To enter “M” mode, shift the shift lever to the “M” position. Gears can then be selected by operating the shift lever or paddle shift switches, allowing you to drive in the gear of your choosing.

1 Upshifting

2 Downshifting

Each time the shift lever or paddle shift switches are operated, the gear changes up or down one gear and the selected gear, “M1” through “M8”, will be set.

The selected gear, from “1” to “8”, will be displayed in the meter.

When in the “M” mode, the gear will not change unless the shift lever or paddle shift switches are operated.

However, even when in the “M” mode, the gears will be automatically changed in the following situations:

- When vehicle speed drops (downshift only).
- When the automatic transmission fluid or engine coolant temperature is low.
- When the automatic transmission fluid temperature is high.

■ Downshift restrictions warning buzzer

To help ensure safety and driving performance, downshifting operation may sometimes be restricted. In some circumstances, downshifting may not be possible even when the shift lever or paddle shift switch is operated. (A buzzer will sound twice.)

■ When driving with the cruise control system

Engine braking will not occur during shift range selection in the "D" position, even when downshifting to range "7", "6", "5" or "4". (→P. 226, 230)

■ Power mode and snow mode automatic deactivation

Power mode and snow mode are automatically deactivated if the "ENGINE START STOP" switch is turned OFF after driving in power mode or snow mode.

■ Operation of the air conditioning system in Eco drive mode

Eco drive mode controls the heating/cooling operations and fan speed of the air conditioning system to enhance fuel efficiency. (→P. 352, 362) To improve air conditioning performance, adjust the fan speed or turn off Eco drive mode.

■ If the shift lever cannot be shifted from "P"

→P. 752

■ If the automatic transmission fluid temperature warning message is displayed

If the automatic transmission fluid temperature warning message is displayed while driving, make sure you return to normal "D" position driving and reduce speed by easing off the accelerator pedal. Stop the vehicle in a safe place, shift the shift lever to the "P" position and let the engine idle until the warning message goes out.
When the warning message goes out, the vehicle can be driven again.
If the warning message does not go out after waiting a while, have your vehicle inspected by your Lexus dealer.

■ AI-SHIFT

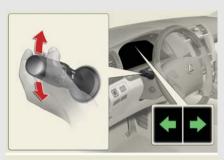
The AI-SHIFT automatically selects the suitable gear according to driver performance and driving conditions.
The AI-SHIFT automatically operates when the shift lever is in the "D" position. (Shifting the shift lever to the "M" position cancels the function.)

The engine speed may remain high after releasing the accelerator pedal. This does not indicate a malfunction.

CAUTION

When driving on slippery road surfaces

Be careful of downshifting and sudden acceleration, as this could result in the vehicle skidding to the side or spinning.

Turn signal lever

1 Right turn

2 Left turn

3 Lane change to the right (move the lever partway and then release it)

The right hand signals will flash 3 times.

4 Lane change to the left (move the lever partway and then release it)

The left hand signals will flash 3 times.

■ Turn signals can be operated when

The "ENGINE START STOP" switch is in IGNITION ON mode.

■ If the indicators flash faster than usual

Check that a light bulb in the front or rear turn signal lights has not burned out.

■ If the turn signals stop flashing before a lane change has been performed

Operate the lever again.

■ To discontinue flashing of the turn signals during a lane change

Operate the lever in the opposite direction.

■ Customization

The number of times the turn signals flash during a lane change can be changed. (Customizable features→P. 794)

Parking brake

For the parking brake, an electrical parking brake system is adopted.

Manual mode

1 Press the switch to set the parking brake.

The parking brake indicator light will come on. (→P. 190)

Press and hold the parking brake switch if an emergency occurs and it is necessary to operate the parking brake while driving. The parking brake is applied only while the switch is being pressed.

2 Pull the switch to release the parking brake.

Operate the parking brake switch while depressing the brake pedal. Make sure that the parking brake indicator light goes off.

Automatic mode

The parking brake is set or released automatically according to shift lever operation. When the vehicle is accelerated, the parking brake is released. When the vehicle is parked, the parking brake is set.

Press the switch.

When automatic mode is turned on, the indicator on the switch comes on.

To turn automatic mode off, press the switch again.

When automatic mode is turned on, it operates in the following manner:

● When the shift lever is moved into “P”

The parking brake will be set.

● When the shift lever is moved out of “P”

The parking brake will be released.

Operate the shift lever with the brake pedal depressed. (→P. 173, 179)

■ Parking brake operation

- When the “ENGINE START STOP” switch is not in IGNITION ON mode, the parking brake cannot be released using the parking brake switch.
- When the “ENGINE START STOP” switch is not in IGNITION ON mode, automatic mode (automatic brake setting and releasing) is not available.
- If the parking brake is operated repeatedly over a short period of time, the system may restrict operation to prevent overheating. If this happens, refrain from operating the parking brake. Normal operation will return after about 1 minute.

■ **Parking brake indicator light**

- Depending on the "ENGINE START STOP" switch mode, the parking brake indicator light will come on and stay on as described below:
  IGNITION ON mode: Comes on until the parking brake is released.
  Not in IGNITION ON mode: Stays on for approximately 15 seconds.
- When the "ENGINE START STOP" switch is turned OFF with the parking brake set, the parking brake indicator light will stay on for about 15 seconds. This does not indicate a malfunction.

■ **Parking brake operation sound**

When the parking brake operates, a motor sound (whirring sound) may be heard. This does not indicate a malfunction.

■ **When there is a malfunction in the system**

Warning lights and/or warning messages will turn on or flash. (→P. 727, 738)
Depending on the condition, the parking brake indicator light may flash.

■ **Usage in winter time**

See "Winter driving tips" for parking brake usage in winter time. (→P. 329)

⚠ NOTICE

■ **When parking the vehicle**

Before you leave the vehicle, set the parking brake, shift the shift lever to "P" and make sure that the vehicle does not move.

■ **When the system malfunctions**

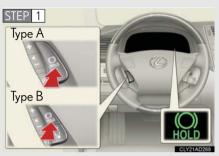
Stop the vehicle in a safe place and check the warning messages. (→P. 739)

■ **When the parking brake cannot be released**

The parking brake system may be malfunctioning. If this occurs, contact your Lexus dealer immediately.

Use the parking brake release tool to manually release the parking brake.
(→P. 753)
Driving the vehicle with the parking brake set will lead to brake components overheating, which may affect braking performance and increase brake wear.

Brake Hold

When the vehicle is stopped by depressing the brake pedal, the brake hold system keeps the brakes applied. The system releases the brakes when the accelerator pedal is depressed to allow smooth start off.

Press the brake hold switch.

The brake hold standby indicator (HOLD) comes on when the system is turned on.

▶ Without paddle shift switches

STEP 2 Depress the brake pedal and stop the vehicle while the shift lever is in “D”, “S” or “N”.

The brakes will be held. The brake hold operated indicator (HOLD) comes on while the brakes are being held.

STEP 3 Depress the accelerator pedal while the shift lever is in “D” or “S” to accelerate the vehicle.

The brakes will be released.

▶ With paddle shift switches

STEP 2 Depress the brake pedal and stop the vehicle while the shift lever is in “D”, “M” or “N”.

The brakes will be held. The brake hold operated indicator (HOLD) comes on while the brakes are being held.

STEP 3 Depress the accelerator pedal while the shift lever is in “D” or “M” to accelerate the vehicle.

The brakes will be released.

■ Conditions under which the brake hold system will not turn on or will turn off

The brake hold system cannot be turned on in the following conditions:

- The trunk or hood is not closed.
- The driver's door is not closed.
- The driver is not wearing the seat belt.

If any of the above conditions are detected while the brake hold system is enabled, the system will turn off and the brake hold operated indicator light will go off.

■ Brake hold function

- If any of the following are detected while the system is holding the brakes, a warning buzzer will sound and a message will be shown on the multi-information display. The parking brake will be set automatically.
  - The trunk or hood is opened.
  - The driver's door is opened.
  - The driver's seat belt is released.
  - The brake pedal is left released for a period of about 3 minutes.
- To turn the system off while the system is holding the brake, firmly depress the brake pedal and press the switch again.
- The brake hold function may not hold the vehicle when the vehicle is on a steep incline. In this situation, it may be necessary for the driver to apply the brakes. The multi-information display will inform the driver of this situation.

■ When the parking brake is set automatically while the system is holding the brakes

The parking brake will not be released automatically. Release the parking brake by operating the parking brake switch, making sure that the parking brake indicator light goes off. (→P. 188)

■ When there is a malfunction in the system

Warning lights and/or warning messages will turn on or flash. (→P. 727, 738)

CAUTION

■ **When stopped on a slippery road**

The system cannot stop the vehicle when the gripping ability of the tires has been exceeded. Do not use the system when stopped on a slippery road.

NOTICE

■ **When parking the vehicle**

The brake hold system is not designed for use when parking the vehicle for a long period of time. Turning the “ENGINE START STOP” switch OFF while the system is holding the brake may release the brake, which would cause the vehicle to move. When operating the “ENGINE START STOP” switch, depress the brake pedal, set the parking brake and shift the shift lever to “P”.

Horn

To sound the horn, press on or close to the [horn symbol] mark.